1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to postsentencing forensic analysis; 3 amending s. 925.11, F.S.; defining terms; authorizing specified persons to petition a court for forensic 4 5 analysis that may result in evidence of the identity 6 of a perpetrator or accomplice to a crime resulting in 7 a conviction; providing requirements for such a 8 petition for postsentencing forensic analysis; 9 requiring a court to make specified findings before 10 entering an order for forensic analysis; requiring forensic analysis to be performed by the Department of 11 12 Law Enforcement; providing exceptions; requiring the department to submit a DNA profile meeting submission 13 14 standards to certain DNA databases; requiring the results of the DNA database search to be provided to 15 16 specified parties; authorizing a court to order 17 specified persons to conduct a search for physical evidence reported to be missing or destroyed in 18 violation of law; amending s. 925.12, F.S.; 19 authorizing specified defendants to petition for 20 21 forensic analysis after entering a plea of guilty or 22 nolo contendere; requiring a court to inquire of a 23 defendant about specified information relating to physical evidence prior to accepting a plea; amending 24 25 s. 943.325, F.S.; authorizing certain samples obtained

Page 1 of 15

PCB CRJ 20-01.docx

from postsentencing forensic analysis to be entered into the statewide DNA database; authorizing DNA analysis and results to be released to specified entities; amending s. 943.3251, F.S.; requiring the department to perform forensic analysis and searches of the statewide DNA database; providing an exception; requiring the results of forensic analysis and a DNA database search to be provided to specified entities; providing an effective date.

3536

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

3738

Section 1. Section 925.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

3940

925.11 Postsentencing <u>forensic analysis</u> DNA testing.-

41

(1) <u>DEFINITIONS.-</u> As used in this section, the term:

4243

44

(a) "Forensic analysis" means the process by which a forensic or scientific technique is applied to evidence or biological material to identify the perpetrator of, or accomplice to, a crime. The term includes, but is not limited

4546

to, DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) testing.

47

(b) "Petitioner" means a defendant who has been convicted of and sentenced for a felony.

4849

(2) PETITION FOR EXAMINATION.—

50

(a) $\frac{1}{1}$. A person who has entered a plea of guilty or nolo

Page 2 of 15

PCB CRJ 20-01.docx

contendere to a felony prior to July 1, 2020, or who has been tried and found guilty of committing a felony and has been sentenced by a court established by the laws of this state may petition that court to order the forensic analysis examination of physical evidence collected at the time of the investigation of the crime for which he or she has been sentenced that may result in evidence material to the identity of the perpetrator of, or accomplice to, the crime that resulted in the person's conviction may contain DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) and that would exonerate that person or mitigate the sentence that person received.

- 2. A person who has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a felony prior to July 1, 2006, and has been sentenced by a court established by the laws of this state may petition that court to order the examination of physical evidence collected at the time of the investigation of the crime for which he or she has been sentenced that may contain DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) and that would exonerate that person.
- (b) A petition for postsentencing <u>forensic analysis</u> DNA testing under paragraph (a) may be filed or considered at any time following the date that the judgment and sentence in the case becomes final.
- (3)(2) METHOD FOR SEEKING POSTSENTENCING FORENSIC ANALYSIS

 DNA TESTING.-
 - (a) A The petition for postsentencing forensic analysis

Page 3 of 15

PCB CRJ 20-01.docx

DNA testing must be made under oath by the sentenced defendant and must include the following:

- 1. A statement of the facts relied on in support of the petition, including a description of the physical evidence containing DNA to be tested and, if known, the present location or the last known location of the evidence and how it was originally obtained;
- 2. A statement that the evidence was not previously subjected to forensic analysis tested for DNA or a statement that the results of any previous forensic analysis DNA testing were inconclusive and that subsequent scientific developments in forensic analysis DNA testing techniques would likely produce a definitive result evidence material to establishing that the petitioner identity of the perpetrator of, or accomplice to, is not the person who committed the crime;
- 3. A statement that the <u>petitioner</u> sentenced defendant is innocent and how the <u>forensic analysis</u> <u>DNA testing</u> requested by the petitioner may result in evidence that is material to <u>will</u> exonerate the <u>identity of the perpetrator of</u>, or accomplice to, <u>the defendant of the crime for which the defendant was sentenced or will mitigate the sentence received by the defendant for that crime;</u>
- 4. A statement that identification of the defendant is a genuinely disputed issue in the case, and why it is an issue;
 - 5. A statement that the petitioner will comply with any

Page 4 of 15

PCB CRJ 20-01.docx

court order to provide a biological sample for the purpose of conducting requested forensic analysis and acknowledging such analysis could produce exculpatory evidence or evidence confirming the petitioner's identity as the perpetrator of, or accomplice to, the crime or a separate crime.

- 65. Any other facts relevant to the petition; and
- . A certificate that a copy of the petition has been served on the prosecuting authority; and
- 8. The petitioner's sworn statement attesting to the contents of the petition.
- (b) Upon receiving the petition, the clerk of the court shall file it and deliver the court file to the assigned judge.
- (c) The court shall review the petition and deny it if it is insufficient. If the petition is sufficient, the prosecuting authority shall be ordered to respond to the petition within 30 days.
- (d) Upon receiving the response of the prosecuting authority, the court shall review the response and enter an order on the merits of the petition or set the petition for hearing.
- (e) Counsel may be appointed to assist the <u>petitioner</u> sentenced defendant if the petition proceeds to a hearing and if the court determines that the assistance of counsel is necessary and makes the requisite finding of indigency.
 - (f) The court shall make the following findings when

Page 5 of 15

PCB CRJ 20-01.docx

126 ruling on the petition:

- 1. Whether the <u>petitioner</u> sentenced defendant has shown that the physical evidence that may <u>be subjected to forensic</u> analysis contain DNA still exists;
- 2. Whether the results of <u>forensic analysis</u> <u>DNA testing</u> of that physical evidence would be admissible at trial and whether there exists reliable proof to establish that the evidence has not been materially altered and would be admissible at a future hearing; and
- 3. Whether there is a reasonable probability the forensic analysis may result in evidence that is material to the identity of the perpetrator of, or accomplice to, the crime there is a reasonable probability that the sentenced defendant would have been acquitted or would have received a lesser sentence if the DNA evidence had been admitted at trial.
- (g) If the court orders <u>forensic analysis</u> <u>DNA testing</u> of the physical evidence, the cost of such <u>analysis</u> <u>testing</u> may be assessed against the <u>petitioner</u> <u>sentenced defendant</u> unless he or she is indigent. If the <u>petitioner</u> <u>sentenced defendant</u> is indigent, the state shall bear the cost of the <u>forensic analysis</u> <u>DNA testing</u> ordered by the court, unless otherwise specified in <u>paragraph</u> (i).
- (h) Except as provided in paragraph (i), any forensic analysis DNA testing ordered by the court shall be performed carried out by the Department of Law Enforcement or its

Page 6 of 15

PCB CRJ 20-01.docx

designee, as provided in s. 943.3251.

- (i) The court may order forensic analysis to be performed by a private laboratory and may assess the cost of such analysis against the petitioner when:
- 1. The prosecuting authority and the petitioner mutually select a private laboratory to perform the forensic analysis;
- 2. The petitioner makes a sufficient showing that the forensic analysis ordered by the court is of such a nature that it cannot be performed by the Department of Law Enforcement or its designee; or
- 3. The petitioner makes a sufficient showing that the forensic analysis will be significantly delayed because of state laboratory backlog.
- (j) Before the court may order forensic analysis to be performed by a private laboratory the petitioner shall certify to the court that the private laboratory is:
- 1. Accredited by an accreditation body that is a signatory to the International Accreditation Cooperation Mutual Recognition Agreement.
- 2. Designated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in accordance with 34 U.S.C. s. 12591 and that the private laboratory's accreditation includes DNA testing and is compliant with Federal Bureau of Investigation quality assurance standards, if DNA testing is requested.
 - (k) If the court orders forensic analysis in the form of

Page 7 of 15

PCB CRJ 20-01.docx

DNA testing, and the resulting DNA sample meets statewide DNA
database submission standards established by the Department of
Law Enforcement, the department must perform a DNA database
search. A private laboratory ordered to perform forensic
analysis under paragraph (i) must cooperate with the prosecuting
authority and the department for the purpose of carrying out
this requirement.

- 1. The department shall compare any DNA profiles obtained from the testing to:
- <u>a. DNA profiles of known offenders maintained in the</u> statewide DNA database under s. 943.325;
- b. DNA profiles from unsolved crimes maintained in the statewide DNA database under s. 943.325; and
- c. Any local DNA databases maintained by a law enforcement agency in the judicial circuit where the petitioner was convicted.
- 2. If the testing complies with Federal Bureau of
 Investigation requirements and the data meets National DNA index
 system criteria, the department shall request the National DNA
 index system to search its database of DNA profiles using any
 profiles obtained from the testing.
- (1) (i) The results of the <u>forensic analysis</u> DNA testing and the results of any search of the combined DNA index system and statewide and local DNA databases ordered by the court shall be provided to the court, the petitioner sentenced defendant,

Page 8 of 15

PCB CRJ 20-01.docx

and the prosecuting authority. The petitioner or the state may use the information for any lawful purpose.

- (4) (3) RIGHT TO APPEAL; REHEARING.
- (a) An appeal from the court's order on the petition for postsentencing DNA testing may be taken by any adversely affected party.
- (b) An order denying relief shall include a statement that the <u>petitioner</u> sentenced defendant has the right to appeal within 30 days after the order denying relief is entered.
- (c) The <u>petitioner</u> sentenced defendant may file a motion for rehearing of any order denying relief within 15 days after service of the order denying relief. The time for filing an appeal shall be tolled until an order on the motion for rehearing has been entered.
- (d) The clerk of the court shall serve on all parties a copy of any order rendered with a certificate of service, including the date of service.
 - (5) $\overline{(4)}$ PRESERVATION OF EVIDENCE.
- (a) Governmental entities that may be in possession of any physical evidence in the case, including, but not limited to, any investigating law enforcement agency, the clerk of the court, the prosecuting authority, or the Department of Law Enforcement shall maintain any physical evidence collected at the time of the crime for which a postsentencing testing of DNA may be requested.

Page 9 of 15

PCB CRJ 20-01.docx

(b) In a case in which the death penalty is imposed, the
evidence shall be maintained for 60 days after execution of the
sentence. In all other cases, a governmental entity may dispose
of the physical evidence if the term of the sentence imposed in
the case has expired and no other provision of law or rule
requires that the physical evidence be preserved or retained.

- (c) In any case in which physical evidence requested for forensic analysis, and last known to be in possession of a governmental entity, is reported to be missing or destroyed in violation of this section, the court may order the evidence custodian or other relevant official to conduct a physical search for the evidence. If a search is ordered, the governmental entity must produce a report containing the following information:
 - 1. The nature of the search conducted.
 - 2. The date the search was conducted.
 - 3. The results of the search.
- 4. Any records showing the physical evidence was lost or destroyed.
- 5. The signature of the person who supervised the search, attesting to the accuracy of the contents of the report.
- The report must be provided to the court, the petitioner, and the prosecuting authority.
- Section 2. Section 925.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to

Page 10 of 15

PCB CRJ 20-01.docx

251 read:

- 925.12 <u>Forensic analysis</u> DNA testing; defendants entering pleas.—
- (1) For defendants who have entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a felony on or after July 1, 2006, <u>but before</u>

 <u>July 1, 2020</u>, a defendant may petition for postsentencing DNA testing under s. 925.11 under the following circumstances:
- (a) The facts on which the petition is predicated were unknown to the petitioner or the petitioner's attorney at the time the plea was entered and could not have been ascertained by the exercise of due diligence; or
- (b) The physical evidence for which DNA testing is sought was not disclosed to the defense by the state prior to the entry of the plea by the petitioner.
- (2) For defendants who have entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a felony on or after July 1, 2020, a defendant may petition for postsentencing forensic analysis under s. 925.11 under the following circumstances:
- (a) The facts on which the petition is predicated were unknown to the petitioner or the petitioner's attorney at the time the plea was entered and could not have been ascertained by the exercise of due diligence; or
- (b) The physical evidence for which forensic analysis is sought was not disclosed to the defense by the state prior to the entry of the plea by the petitioner.

Page 11 of 15

PCB CRJ 20-01.docx

- For defendants seeking to enter a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a felony on or after July 1, 2020 July 1, 2006, the court shall inquire of the defendant and of counsel for the defendant and the state as to physical evidence containing DNA known to exist that, if subjected to forensic analysis, could produce evidence material to the identification of the perpetrator of, or accomplice to, the crime could exonerate the defendant prior to accepting a plea of guilty or nolo contendere. If no such physical evidence containing DNA that could exonerate the defendant is known to exist, the court may proceed with consideration of accepting the plea. If such physical evidence containing DNA that could exonerate the defendant is known to exist, the court may postpone the proceeding on the defendant's behalf and order forensic analysis DNA testing upon motion of counsel specifying the physical evidence to be tested.
- (3) It is the intent of the Legislature that the Supreme Court adopt rules of procedure consistent with this section for a court, prior to the acceptance of a plea, to make an inquiry into the following matters:
- (a) Whether counsel for the defense has reviewed the discovery disclosed by the state and whether such discovery included a listing or description of physical items of evidence.
- (b) Whether the nature of the evidence against the defendant disclosed through discovery has been reviewed with the

Page 12 of 15

PCB CRJ 20-01.docx

2.76

277

278

279280

281

282

283

284

285

286

287

288

289

290

291

292

293

294

295

296

297

298

299

300

301 defendant.

302

303

304

305

306

307

308

309

310

311

312

313

314

315

316

317

318

319

320321

322

323

324

325

- (c) Whether the defendant or counsel for the defendant is aware of any physical evidence disclosed by the state for which forensic analysis could produce a result material to the identification of the perpetrator of, or accomplice to, the crime DNA testing may exonerate the defendant.
- (d) Whether the state is aware of any physical evidence for which forensic analysis could produce a result material to the identification of the perpetrator of, or accomplice to, the crime DNA testing may exonerate the defendant.
- (4) It is the intent of the Legislature that the postponement of the proceedings by the court on the defendant's behalf under subsection (2) constitute an extension attributable to the defendant for purposes of the defendant's right to a speedy trial.
- Section 3. Subsections (6) and (14) of section 943.325, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

943.325 DNA database.-

- (6) SAMPLES.—The statewide DNA database may contain DNA data obtained from the following types of biological samples:
 - (a) Crime scene samples.
- (b) Samples obtained from qualifying offenders required by this section to provide a biological sample for DNA analysis and inclusion in the statewide DNA database.
 - (c) Samples lawfully obtained during the course of a

Page 13 of 15

PCB CRJ 20-01.docx

326	criminal	investigation.
20	CIIIIIII	TIIV CD CT G G CT OII .

327

328

329

330

333

334

335336

337

338

339

340

341

342

343

344

345

346

347

348

349

350

- (d) Samples from deceased victims or suspects that were lawfully obtained during the course of a criminal investigation.
 - (e) Samples from unidentified human remains.
 - (f) Samples from persons reported missing.
- 331 (g) Samples voluntarily contributed by relatives of 332 missing persons.
 - (h) Samples obtained from DNA analysis ordered under s. 925.11 or s. 925.12.
 - (i) (h) Other samples approved by the department.
 - (14) RESULTS.—The results of a DNA analysis and the comparison of analytic results shall be released only to criminal justice agencies as defined in s. 943.045 at the request of the agency or as required by s. 925.11 or s. 925.12. Otherwise, such information is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.
 - Section 4. Section 943.3251, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 943.3251 Postsentencing <u>forensic analysis</u> <u>DNA testing and</u> <u>DNA database searches.</u>
 - (1) When a court orders postsentencing <u>forensic analysis</u>

 DNA testing of physical evidence, pursuant to s. 925.11, the

 Florida Department of Law Enforcement, or its designee, or a

 private laboratory shall carry out the <u>analysis</u>. testing <u>If the</u>

 forensic analysis produced a DNA sample meeting statewide DNA

Page 14 of 15

PCB CRJ 20-01.docx

database submission standards, the department shall conduct a DNA database search.

- (2) The cost of <u>forensic analysis</u> <u>such testing and any</u> <u>database search</u> may be assessed against the <u>petitioner</u> <u>sentenced</u> <u>defendant</u>, pursuant to s. 925.11, unless he or she is indigent.
- (3) The results of postsentencing <u>forensic analysis</u> DNA testing <u>and any database search</u> shall be provided to the court, the <u>petitioner</u> <u>sentenced defendant</u>, and the prosecuting authority.
 - Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.

Page 15 of 15

PCB CRJ 20-01.docx

351

352

353

354

355

356

357

358

359

360